

BRECKINRIDGE ON MORTON

**THE COLONEL CHARGES THE JUDGE
WITH DUPLICITY.**

and declares that He favored His Restoration.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 10.—For the first time in months Col. Breckinridge was interviewed here to-night. He talked about Judge J. P. Morton, the man who was so successful in getting him deserted him, he says, because of Mrs. Morton's influence, and who has since been working to procure Breckinridge's defeat. As Judge Morton is an ex-confederate and a man of unswelled honor and undimmed courage, it is expected that the interview will cause a personal encounter.

"Judge Morton admits," said Col. Breckinridge, "that we have had conversations upon these three subjects:

"1. My race for Congress, the mode in which I prepared the nomination should be made, and predicted assistance should be rendered."

"3. Appointments to office to be made by Major Thomas H. Shelby.

"During these conversations I believed Judge Morton to be my friend. He admits that our terms, to use his own words, 'were then friendly.' He now says that he studiously 'avoided saying or doing anything that could possibly be

"This students avoidance of pledging himself on his part was carefully concealed from me, and that state of mind was never ascribed to me. I accepted his conduct in those consultations as being perfectly sincere and in accordance with the state of mind in which he was true that he did not use language inespicious of any other construction than a pledge of support. I did not hold that language could aid anything to the pledge which his conduct, his reception of my confidence, his proffer to assist me, his knowledge that I was depending upon him, and his communications to me necessarily involved. His speech shows that I must have concluded; that my views on my interest lead me to conclude that a primary at late date was best. in point of fact the topic of conversation between us was the wisdom and propriety of the particular mode and time of the commitment should be made, and any one can readily understand that this is so important that to receive in confidence the

that he might not receive your support, would naturally be accepted as a pledge of support.

"At that time Judge Buford was Chairman of the County Board. He had been friends for many years. He was a man of extraordinary talent and deserved influence. His retention in the Chairmanship I consider of great importance. I therefore suggested that the exact composition of the committee, nor could I foresee who would be his successor in case he should be elevated to the Governor's office, were upon terms of friendship, and Judge Morton promised me that he would try to influence Judge Buford to re-serve himself as Chairman, and would urge him to retain it, if not permanently, till my friends could see their way to elect me to the Governor's office. I had then Judge Buford, and gave the substance of the conversation. We concluded as to what should be done, and I left Lexington for Chicago, where I was to remain for a few days, when that he would do whatever was best to have Buford retain the Chairmanship of the County Board.

"It was agreed between us that I should be consulted about taking his deposition in an influential Chicago paper, which was published in a Chicago paper of Aug. 18. It said, 'Judge

so attracted by the plaintiff in that suit that his family was exceedingly alarmed. Judge Morton knew that I was familiar with many, if not all, of the facts in the case, and that I was a lawyer, and that out of friendship to Mr. Graiz and friendship to him I refrained from taking advantage of these facts in that lawsuit. I did not know, however, until the 15th of March, 1878, when the 15th came out, did I ever suspect that Judge Morton was suppressing his knowledge of other facts which, as a lawyer, he could not but know were vital to me.

When I was called out, as stated in that interview, that his colored cook had informed his family that they should not allow "that Miss Pollard" to come to the house where your little sister and I were living, I was not at all surprised to find the girl a good woman. She goes to Sarah

one of them." He therefore knew of his personal knowledge, after inquiring, that the plaintiff, before she left for Washington, had met other men at Sarah Gess's house. He knew, as a lawyer, that this was a vital fact to me, and he deliberately suppressed it, and, although he was a witness and testified to other matters, he gave no intimation to me or my lawyers that he was in possession of this most important fact.

phrase, recommended appointments to office. I would have used an entirely different phrase. We consulted with entire frankness concerning many applications for positions. For nine years he had been judge in the counties of Fayette, Bourbon, Scott, and Woodford, and therefore knew those counties thorough. During that time I had been necessarily absent in attendance upon the sessions of Congress. Young men had grown up to be middle-aged men; boys had grown up to be young men; deaths had occurred; many changes had taken place, and he was

and considering him my friend, consulted, as supposed, not only with mutual sincerity and frankness but with mutual friendship. He led me to believe that he was giving information and advice as a friend and for my benefit. He could not but know this was my belief, and I was talking to him under that belief. I had no knowledge that he had changed his mind till I received notice that he had agreed to partici-

"When Judge Morton refused to sign as Chairman of the Democratic Club at Lexington the charges upon which it was hoped the Presi-

It will be remembered that the Lexington Gazette and Judge Morton gave no intimation of any change toward me until it was too late for any testimony to be called concerning the mat-

"I have no comment to make upon what Judge Morton chooses to say in his speech about his judicial career, as he is not now a candidate for office. Nor do I care to respond to the

We have lived in this community, and we will both have to live in it till our deaths. All the secrets of my life have been made open; none of the secrets of his have been published. He knows what they are, and I am willing to leave them to his conscience and knowledge, without the slightest desire to wound him or any one who may love him, nor will vituperation of me affect or

change in the mass judgments, I have submitted the statements which I have submitted and upon the facts as they actually occurred, and as, in the progress of time, they will be generally known and understood.

Eván F. Settle made his last speech at Lexington this afternoon. The Opera House was filled to overflowing, many ladies being present. Settle scored Owens terribly, but in the most careful language, and his speech was considered

one of the most virulent of the campaign, he claims he will be elected by several hundred majority, but the Owens people say he is simply running in the interest of Col. Brockbridge. He does not abuse the Colonel, as he says everybody has read all about his alleged wickedness, and it would do no good to repeat an old story.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 10. The Owens Club of Franklin county has issued the following

To all well-informed men it has been a well-known fact for the past ten days that W. C. P. Breckinridge was overwhelmingly defeated unless some desperate measure was resorted to to prevent it. Knowing this, they are willing to resort to any methods, however unfair, to force the nomination of a candidate who is a stench in the nostrils of decent people. His leaders dug

war, a test which, which was never administered except at the point of a bayonet. Unscrupulous as his leaders were and are, willing as they were to resort to any measure, however foul, to override the will of the people, we are glad to say that the enforcement of this military gag law has been defeated by the courage and patriotism of the intrepid leaders of the opposition; all that is necessary

committee has for the voter to be a known Democrat who has affiliated with the Democratic party in the past and intends in good faith to support the nominee in the regular election in November, which has always been a party rule in all Democratic primaries. Although the purpose of this amended call as proposed by Breckinridge was to frighten away from the polls men who opposed him, we assure the Democracy

nothing in the call objectionable to the leaders and friends of Mr. Owens or to any Democrat, but it is an acknowledgment of the certain defeat of their man, Breckinridge. To insure this defeat beyond question we only ask Mr. Owens's friends to rally around his flag, march to the polls like men and cast their votes for their victorious champion.